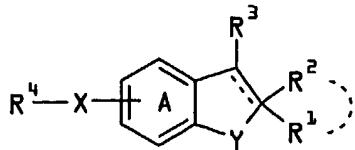


Claims 1-10 (Cancelled)

1. (Previously Amended) A compound of the formula:



wherein R¹ and R² are each a C₁₋₆ alkyl or R¹ and R² form, taken together with the adjacent carbon atom, a piperidine optionally substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₆₋₁₄ aryl and C₇₋₁₆ aralkyl; R³ is a phenyl optionally substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, amino, mono-C₁₋₆ alkylamino and di-C₁₋₆ alkylamino;

R⁴ is

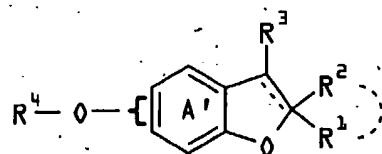
- (i) C₁₋₆ alkyl substituted by a phenyl or pyridyl, each of which is optionally substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, hydroxy, amino, mono-C₁₋₆ alkylamino, di-C₁₋₆ alkylamino and carboxy, or
- (ii) an acyl of the formula: -(C=O)-R⁵' wherein R⁵' is a phenyl or phenyl-C₁₋₆ alkyl, each of which is optionally substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, hydroxy, amino, mono-C₁₋₆ alkylamino, di-C₁₋₆ alkylamino and carboxy.

X is an oxygen atom;

Y is an oxygen atom; and

ring A is a benzene ring which is optionally further substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, halogenated or unhalogenated C₁₋₆ alkyl, halogenated or unhalogenated C₁₋₆ alkoxy, amino, mono-C₁₋₆ alkylamino and di-C₁₋₆ alkylamino, and salts thereof.

12. (Previously Amended) A compound of the formula:



wherein R¹ and R² are each C₁₋₆ alkyl or R¹ and R² form, taken together with the adjacent carbon atom, a piperidine substituted by a C₁₋₆ alkyl or a C₇₋₁₆ aralkyl;

R³ is a phenyl optionally substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of (1) C₁₋₆ alkyl, (2) di-C₁₋₆ alkylamino and (3) 6-membered saturated cyclic amino optionally substituted by a C₁₋₆ alkyl,

R⁴ is

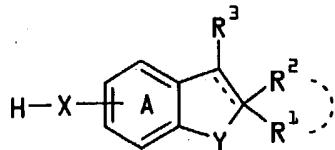
- (i) a phenyl optionally substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of nitro and C₁₋₆ alkyl-carboxamido,
- (ii) a C₁₋₆ alkyl or C₂₋₆ alkenyl group substituted by 1 to 3 of phenyl, quinolyl or pyridyl, each of which is optionally substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₁₋₆ alkylthio, C₁₋₆ alkoxy-carbonyl, C₁₋₆ alkylsulfonyl and C₁₋₆ alkylsulfinyl, which C₁₋₆ alkyl or C₂₋₆ alkenyl group is optionally further substituted by a phenyl, carboxy or C₁₋₆ alkoxy-carbonyl, or
- (iii) an acyl of the formula: -(C=O)-R^{5"}

wherein R^{5"} is phenyl substituted by a C₁₋₆ alkoxy; and

ring A' is a benzene ring which is optionally further substituted by 1 to 3 C₁₋₆ alkyl, and salts thereof.

13. (Previously Amended) 3-(4-isopropylphenyl)-2,4,6,7-tetramethylbenzofuran-5-yl 4-methoxybenzoate, 3-(4-isopropylphenyl)-5-(4-methoxybenzyloxy)-2,4,6,7-tetramethylbenzofuran, 3-(4-isopropylphenyl)-5-(4-methoxybenzyloxy)-1',4,6,7-tetramethylspiro(benzofuran-2(3H), 4'-piperidine), or a salt thereof.

E 2
14. (Currently Amended) A process for producing a compound of Claim 4 11, which comprises reacting a compound of the formula:

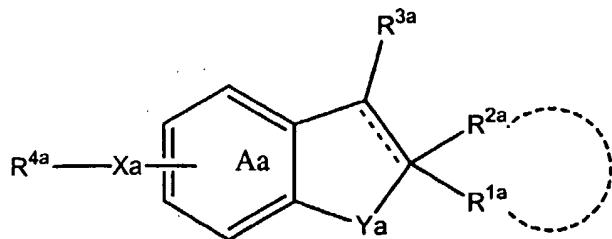


wherein each symbol is as defined in Claim 4 11, or a salt thereof with a compound of the formula: R⁴-L wherein L represents a leaving group and R⁴ is as defined in Claim 4 11, or salt thereof.

15. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound of Claim 4 11, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, excipient or diluent.

Claims 16-21 (Cancelled)

E 2
22. (Currently Amended) A method for suppressing β -amyloid toxicity in a mammal, which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of claim 11 the formula:



—wherein R^{1a} and R^{2a} each represents a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group

*E 2
cont*
which is optionally substituted, or R^{1a} and R^{2a} form, taken together with the adjacent carbon atom, a 3- to 8-membered carbo- or heterocyclic unsubstituted or substituted ring;

R^{3a} represents a hydrogen atom or an unsubstituted or substituted phenyl group;

R^{4a} represents an unsubstituted or substituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group;

Xa represents an oxygen atom;

Y_a represents an oxygen atom;

—represents a single bond or a double bond;

ring Aa represents a benzene ring which is optionally further substituted apart from

(i) the group of the formula: $Xa-R^{4a}$ wherein each symbol is as defined

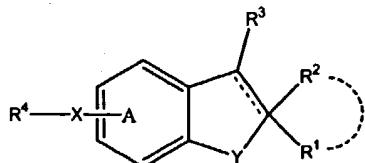
above, and (ii) an unsubstituted or substituted amino,

or a salt thereof.

23. (Cancelled)

24. (Previously Added) 3-(4-Isopropylphenyl)-5-(4-methoxybenzyloxy)-2,2,4,6,7-pentamethyl-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran.

25. (Previously Added) A method for suppressing β -amyloid toxicity in a mammal, which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of the formula:



wherein R^1 and R^2 each represent an acyclic hydrocarbon group or a cycloalkyl group;

R^3 represents an unsubstituted or substituted phenyl group;

R^4 represents an aliphatic hydrocarbon group substituted by an unsubstituted or substituted aromatic group, which hydrocarbon group is optionally further substituted;

X and Y each represent an oxygen atom;

— represents a single bond or a double bond;

and Ring A represents a benzene which is optionally further substituted apart from the group of the formula: $-X-R^4$ wherein each symbol is as defined above, or a salt thereof.

26. (Previously Added) A method of claim 25, which is a method for treating Alzheimer's disease.

Claim 27 (Cancelled)

28. (Previously Added) A method of claim 22, which is a method for treating Alzheimer's disease.

29. (Cancelled)